

Schaffner 834 (GH, isotype US); paratype from the same locality in 1878, *Parry & Palmer 172* (GH).

HABITAT: dry, often calcareous hills and slopes.

RANGE: Mexico, from southern Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi to Puebla.

The geographic isolation, as well as the low aspect of the plants and their persistent leaflets, both seem to indicate specific rather than varietal rank for this plant.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED:—**Mexico. San Luis Potosí:** San Luis Potosí, in arenosis circa urbem, in 1876, *J. G. Schaffner 834* (type GH, phototype RM); same locality, in 1878, *Parry & Palmer 172* (paratype GH). **Puebla:** La Canada near Tehuacan, dry calcareous slopes, August 7, 1897, *C. G. Pringle 7482* (F, GH, MO, US); El Riego, July 1905, *Purpus 1188* (F, GH, MO). **Queretaro:** hills, San Juan del Rio, July 12, 1896, *C. G. Pringle 7285* (GH). **Zacatecas:** on mesas in dry ground, Ojo Caliente, April 30, 1892, *M. E. Jones 143* (US).

A NEW SPECIES OF STREPTANTHUS

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Streptanthus squamiformis Goodman, sp. nov. Herba annua, saepe 0.5 m. alta in anthesi ad 1 m. alta in fructu, simplex vel interdum inflorescentia ramosa; foliis caulinis integris, ovatis, acutis, amplexicaulibus, glabris; pedicellis ad maturate crassis ascendentibus fere rectis, usque ad 13 mm. longis, pilis late-patentibus crassis quidem prope receptaculum; calyce purpurello, 6–8 mm. longo, sepalis acutis ad apicem intro cucullatis, saccatis, capillatis, capillis densis conspicuis lucidis, 1–2 mm. longis, cylindricis, 0.12–0.18 mm. crassis in siccatione longitudinaliter complanatis squamoideis processis; petalis 12–14 mm. longis, unguatis, lamina amplis purpureis, 6–7 mm. latis; staminibus liberis, antheris sagittatis apiculatisque; fructibus glabris, usque ad 14.5 cm. longis, 3 mm. latis; seminibus circa 60, oblongis, alatis, 3–3.3 mm. longis.

Streptanthus squamiformis Goodman, n. sp. Annual plants, often 0.5 m. tall in flower and up to 1 m. in fruit, simple or sometimes branched in the inflorescence; stem leaves entire, ovate, acute, clasping, glabrate; pedicels, at maturity, thick, ascending, nearly straight, up to 13 mm. long, with wide-spreading thick hairs at least near the receptacle; calyx purplish, 6–8 mm. long, sepals acute and hooded near the apex within, saccate, abundantly covered with conspicuous, clear hairs, these 1–2 mm. long, cylindric, 0.12–0.18 mm. thick, drying to longitudinally flattened scale-like processes; petals 12–14 mm. long, clawed, the broadened blade purple and 6–7 mm. wide; stamens free, anthers sagittate and apiculate; fruits glabrous, up to 14.5 cm. long, 3 mm. wide; seeds about 60, oblong, winged, 3–3.3 mm. long.

OKLAHOMA: McCurtain County: *Goodman 5507*, slopes of pine-oak forest, Beaver's Bend State Park, April 27, 1952 (Type, Bebb Herbarium of University of Oklahoma); *M. Hopkins* and *A. and R. Nelson 385*, Beaver's Bend State Park, May 20, 1944; *Little and Olmstead 74*, pine-oak area, north of Broken Bow, along Highway 21, June 6, 1930. ARKANSAS: Polk County: *Cooley R-23*, on sandstone and soft shale, Rich Mountain, east of Mena near Oklahoma line, May 13, 1944.

The April collection is in flower, the three May and June collections in fruit. The three collections other than the type were distributed as *S. maculatus*, to which the new species is closely related. The new species belongs, then, to the section *Eustreptanthus*, or *Streptanthus* as defined in a very narrow sense by O. E. Schulz in *Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien* 17 b: 300. 1936.

The type collection was obtained from a population of plants that extended over an area of perhaps a hundred square yards. Over seventy plants were taken and a similar number were collected by Prof. U. T. Waterfall. The plants were very uniform, the color of the vegetative parts, the leaf shape, the flower color, and the hairs on the calyces showing little or no variation. No plants of the related *S. maculatus* were seen on this trip. In flower the new species is quickly recognized by the conspicuous hairs on the calyces which, upon drying, resemble scales. In fruit, at least a few of these scale-like hairs may be found on the thick pedicels.—DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA.

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ERRATA ✓

Page 149, line 35; for **Meyerii** read **Meyeri**.

Page 150, line 1; for *Meyerii* read *Meyeri*.

Page 151, lines 40, and 44; for *Meyerii* read *Meyeri*.

Page 208, line 4; for *page* read *page*.

Page 268, line 1; for *8a.* read *8b.*

Cover No. 695, line 7; for **Praematurus** read **praematurus**.

Cover No. 695, line 10; for **Americana** read **americana**.

Page 315, line 24; for **serotinum** read **serotina**.